The American Soldier in War.

Difference Between Our Men and Those of European Armies-His Courage and Coolness Under Fire.

BY POULTNEY RIGHLOW.

The American regular is different from dance of courage; the German is unof them all the Hungarian has the most of dash and pluck combined. I leave out Tommy Atkins, for he is our first cousin. The American soldier is of a different composition from any of these. To get an idea of the American regular the European would have to make a composite picture containing something of the Boer of South Africa and something of the English of-

ficer who has seen rough work in India. The ground element of the European soldier is the peasant. In America there are not nor ever have been peasants, and consequently our enlisted men have wholly lacked the element of doelle servillty which makes discipline in confinental armies com

The American regular gets a minimum pay of \$13 a month small enough, to be sure, considering the average rate of wage in civil life. Yet not only is it sufficient to attract good men to the service, but it. holds them practically for life.

The quality which impressed me most in the regulars at Tampa was the average intelligence and good source. Of course I do not compare them here with picked valuateers, but with thoose of European armies. In America there are no guard or clite troops in the European sense, and one regiment of resultans is breaumably just as good as any other, as least from the cammanying general's point of view. I have never heard a regular officer curse a man or even use offensive language to him on or even use offensive language to him; on the contrary. I have been struck by the wholesome relation between officers and men. I can not say as much for certain volunteer regiments at Camp Alger.

It is from ently treasured that men accustomed to much liberty and a high grand-ard of personal comfort are therefore more difficult to control than troops like those of Ruisla, who are accustomed at home to be treated much like cattle.

My experience does not inly with this view. I could give several illustrations from the little that has happened to the United States in this war. For instance, I doubt if any troops of Europe were ever for so long a time compelled to live in dia comfort so extreme and so unfeccessary as the bulk of the regiments about Tampa. I have already retailed much of what I saw while living in camp, and do not propose to reopen that painful chapter.

During that time, however, I did not hear of any serious preach or discipling. There must have been identy or muttering among the men, but no altempt was made to influence headquarters. I moved freely among the companies in the regiment whose guest I was, and the men had ample upper-tunity of ventuating the grievances they ally of ventilating the gritovical, but they preferred to suffer like of rather than expose themselves to the charge of worrying about matters of more comfort. In some of the regiments where I Busrger stepped into his scat, picked up happened to have the opportunity of soning this sweep and pulled for the Cuban shores, the matter I found the average height or with mechanical case and amphibiousness.

I made the reference to the comp the English officer represents the spirit of the enterprise, courage and high breeding. The Boer, on the other hand, typifies the element of allent, dorged, unpotished, clear-eyed, homespun, who does not less still for being governed against his by very few rules, and these few are such as he can thoroughly understand. I was so fortunate as to accompany the first American expedition which had fighting with Spaniards on Cuban soil. The transper used carried two companies of the First regular infaniry, and we were gone about six days. The men during that time had apparently as much liberty as though on a picnic. Guard was monated at night, for reasons that all could understand but during the day officers and men were at liberty to seek rest and recreation much as they chose. The harshest rule made during that voyage was that no one should smoke between decks. This was ordered not from any precedent in the navy, but for the very good reason that our cargo was largely made up of hay bales, which were on the same deck as the sleeping quarters of a large portion of the men.

During the whole of this trip, I did not hear of a single man being drunk nor did I hear any complaints on account of the necessarily hard life they were compelled. fortunate as to accompany the first Ameri-

On the afternoon of May 11, at 3 o'clock, these two companies of United States infantry were ordered to disembark from the transport and go ashore to fight anything that happened to present itself.
Our expedition had been coasting along the
Cuban shore from Havana all the way to
Cabanas, some thirty old miles to westward. To measure the courage of the
men who here went ashore we must understand just how much danger there was
in the undertaking from their own point

Special Correspondence of the New York Herald and Lendon Times

our presence. If they did not it was their fault, for we consted man to shore the were day on a very conspicuous passive steamer printed red. We anchored winin half a mile of shore

a lusty antagonist when all goes well, and it was about a mile from Cacanas, in which, It was about a mile from Cacanas, in which, faccording to our Cunan guines, there were to rined been a garrison of 2000 Spaniards.

According to all the probabilities, a Spanish force would be on hand to dispute our landing. Those first few men who landed through the auri went as couly as though by special invitation of friends on shore. There was no parade of fine scattment, no handshaking to address the continent, no handshaking. handshaking, no address from the com-manding officer, no serving out of stimu-lating drink, which some times makes men

lating drink, which some times makes men carcless of danger.

Thick tropical bushes fined the beach, crate and behind these we felt confident that Spanish shurpshooters must be lying in ambush, with possibly a smail piece of any fix artiflery that would open up on our crazy transport so soon as we should have got the balk of our landing party under way for the shore.

Every private who went on this trip knew exhibit

situation us well as his officers. There

unnecessary talk on heard.
We had no bluejackets on beard, and had
therefore to make use of the civillan error
of the transport, four men, with a coxswain named John Donovan. This same John Donovan knew well that if he were caught nahare he would be treated as all nsurgent or pirate along with the rest of is crew of ununiformed fillbusters. But ohn Donovan never bothered his bead about international law, more than to re-member that he was a thoroughbred trish-man, with a coating of citizenship and a profound contempt for the "dago," and all John Donovan was a splendid picture of

manhood as he stood up in the stern of the whaleboat, steering with his long sweep, and guiding his crew to where he thought the surf loost dangerous. That was not saying much, for the transport was suchored off a ceral reef, extending as far us the eye could read in each direction. The waves broke high on this reef, and the men had to apring out of the boats and drag them ashore for a distance of per-haps 100 yards. Some of the boats cap-sized outright, and in each case there were many minutes when the different crews were up to their media in the breakers, were up to their me in the breakers, and each officer was to be trusted, and each officer knew that he had complete to get acquainted with. D. Appleton & Co. why the Spaniards did not seize this op.

No such accordency is possible upless.

these or one of those who followed the alightest hesitation to follow the orders given by the officers. The woods had not been reconneitered previous to landing. They had not even been fired into by way of precaution Nevertheless, this handful of soldiers at once commenced skirmishing into the unknown, and soon cough the

into the unknown, and seen cough the bullets commenced to sing about our cars. Those were not picked men. They were taken as they happened to come. The commander did not ask for volunteers to start from Tampa, or even for the first landing party. He had to select men to pull the sweeps not because any were more between than the rest, but simply for knowledge of them to be the country of the first landing than the rest, but simply for knowledge of the country than the rest.

essarily hard life they were compelled where the European is more apt to in-

mecessarily hard life they were compelled to lead.

Not a single man had a bunk or a hammock during the entire trip. There was room for very few down below. Most of the two companies had to sleep on the two upper decks, which in this particular craft were open to the weather. Thus when it rained—and it did rain very hard off the Cuhan coast—the men sleeping on the decks had to get up and stand huddled together through the night—at least until the rain was past. Most of them were drenched through several times.

However, all of them were so glad to get away from Tampa and see something of actual service that they had no fault to find.

These same men had traveled some three or four thousand miles by rail before reaching Tampa, had been twelve days on the journey, during which they had hege treated worse than cattle. This I mention here only in parenthesis to illustrate how men of so much intelligence and familiarity with good living are able to submit to treatment which would be regarded as barbarous by officers in the Russlen army.

On the afternoon of May 11, at 3 o'clock,

The forest were the purious to the slow and fixed purious for the unious had been swered the constitution of the United States in the abstract, but carries a six-shooter in case of accident.

This forlors hope of fifty men was attacked from an ambush by a force estimated at several hundred, it might have been soveral thousand for cusht these men cared. They had a spendid opportualty for running away in a panic. They were in thick forest, where the country is not prone to risk his rights to the slow and fickle justice of the law courts especially where the judge is suspected of political ambition. Consequently the American type includes a man who veo-cially where the judge is suspected of political ambition. Consequently the American type includes a man who veo-cially where the judge is suspected of the law courts estable judge is suspected of the law courts. This forline is a political ambition. Consequently the American type includes a man

Theoretically the German officer assumes

Theoretically the German officer assumes that under such conditions men are apt to run away, that they must be held well in band if they are to stand. In the case I am referring to not only were the men in an extended skirmish line through thick underbrush, but they knew that no reserves were on band to support them, and, moreover, that they could expect no assistance from the transport by reason of the fact that those afloat could not shoot without danger of hitting their own men.

History tells of many magnificent deeds in war, deeds done in the heat of a great battle, peroic acts performed under the eyes of a sovereign, prodigies of valor executed under the influence of religious

passions. There was no such stimulus

times among the regulars in and about The idea of liberating Cubana or negroes one. The idea of adding more exotic citizens to the already painfully conglomerate mass of voters seemed of even less

any particular enthusiasm for the cause in which they were nominally entiated. But it was grand sport and they went at it with the same gusto that they would have exhibited if ordered to exterminate Apa ness or grizzly bears. And here lies the excenwas an ominous silence on shore, and no the volunteer in this war. The regular is the volunteer in this war. The regular is invincibly brave from sheer force of habit. He is incapable of panic, as he is incapable of vulgar passions. He kills his Spanisrds the contrary be despises only

the contrary be despises only the chemy who gives him an easy leb. He fights for the shear love of fighting.

The regular West Point officer is at the bottom of this buly fay of warfare. He is man whem religient adore. They know that he knows lots of mysterious things about theodolices, transit machinery, sexahout theodolices, transit machinery, sexahout theodolices. tants and cube roots. He tooks like a dan-sy when he arrives fresh from the "Potut." but for all that he can not be number sed-The mone men who shirk their work under old political colonels suddenly straighten up when they have to do with a young West Point heutenant. That landing near Cabrina's could not have been made had the leaders been other than West Pointers.

green volunteers, because these the English with a strong native accent, proud of the German emperor, but dons quently conceived a great respect here were one hundred and six soldiers allowed the regular regiments by drawing away from them the younger officers to believe while the other half lined to bulwarks of the transport their are the matter I found the average height of the men decidedly higher than what prevalls in Europe. I have seen guard mountings where every man appeared to be above five feet nine in height. Both officers and men seem to be decidedly appeared in this respect to average foreign. It was hard to say which was the most designed to average foreign. It was hard to say which was the most designed to average foreign. It was hard to say which was the most designed to average foreign a proportion of tall men but outside of the guards I doubt if any resiment of the Bussian army has so large a proportion of well built, fall men as, say, the First or Twenty-first United States regular for the say which was the most designed to the transport—their rides that there is just now a disposition to weaken the regular regiments by drawing any appeared to serve on the staff of volunteer could accomplish just as much as the old seasoned regulars. The regular grounds One shot from shore could send the volunteers could accomplish just as much as the old seasoned regulars. The regular proportion of wall built, fall men as, say, the First or Twenty-first United States regular and so that there is just now a disposition to the total and shout half of them was additional and about half of them were one hundred and six soldiers altogether on heard and about half of them was a long to get ber on heard and about half of them was a way from them the younger officers on the staff of volunteers could accomplish just as much as the old seasoned regular regiments to wasken the reg saying life except by awimning amid feels in the officer who leads him in bat-sharks and breakers. There was a moment when about a nobly in the fight I have just referred to ozen tegulars stood alone upon the Cuhave stood their ground. They might have shot their officers in the back, and I for-one, could not have blamed them very seriously. We are doing a very dangerous thing in tampering for political purposes with the organization of the regular army. We are forgetting that the efficiency of troops is based upon the respect of men for their translation is by Jeremiah Curtin, who con-

my clinging kiss.

With your little hand in mine, dear, with my arm about your waist.

Forth we wandered through the twilight, heart to heart and face to face. But 'twas all a dream phantasm,' I have first to face the fee;
An I tonight I board the transport and the morrow sees me go.

What the future holds we know not—in the far-off Philippines—
Water I wrap my blanket round me, you'll be with me in my dreams;
And you'll be my inspiration, and I'll wear the army blue.

So that, when the war is ended, I'il be worthy, dear, of you.

—J. M. Lewis.

Fort Worth Morning Register: Wm. J. Bryan shows a commendable willingness to carry the war into the enemy's country

INTHE FIELD OF LITERATURE

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's new story, "Helbeck of Bannisdale," has just been issued in two yolumes by the Macmillan company, New York. It is a novel of English life and shares to a high degree those special qualities which made Mrs. Ward's "Robert Elsmere" the most widely discussed novel of the decade. It is a remarkable pertrayal of motive and character, and shows an unfailing insight into the familiar and confused workings of the village mired. The delineation of the character of liefbeck is a minute and marvelous chronicle Laird & Lee of Chicago have just published. Helbeck is a minute and marvelous chronicle | Laird & Lee of Chicago have just published of mental impressions. Mrs. Ward has shown herrelf to be a writer of incontestable genius. Youder: The Romance of a New City." It is

church and state governing matrimony. are voluntarily perjuring themselves, and so leaver off at the wedding supper, and does ment. Published by the Robert Louis Weed ompany, New York.

"Cornell Stories," by James Gardner San derson, has just been published by Charles not necessarily hate the man be kills. He decidedly entertaining tales, but also in fixing loven the Spaniard who shoots straight. On for the reader much of the feeling of the loc nown by the fact that Jesse Lynch Williams Princeton Stories." bruoght out by the Scrib ers just there years ago, has run into save

"Materfamilias," by Ada Cambridge, is not an exciting story. It is all about the expert tions, and cross purposes of an English maof naturalness, and if it deals with ordinary

York. It cusbraces an interesting, if no legue universal, lasting peace. It is a mag-

An instructive account, involving remarks adventures, of the Franco-Prussian war is en er titled "The American in Paris, by E. C. Savidge. Published by J. B. Lippincott comsany, Philadelphia. It will repay the reading especially as giving an insight into the prob-

Castle, the Home of Mr. Gladstone," ved from Bottler Brod., Houston, It gives

of officers and the corresponding confidence of officers in their men. Once weaken this bond and you produce a state of things that can be compared only with a chief whose crew has lest confidence in the men our of the noblest works of historical men. It is now and powerful genus. It is our of the noblest works of historical men. that can be compared only with a sile whose erew has lost confidence in the men on the bridge. Pouliney Bigelow.

SWEETHEART.

For the Post. Resching and good bye. The deep sea billows roar toward us and we have the sea bird cry. And tenight we hoard the transports lying ready at the quay. And thoughts of yesterday throughts of yesterday thoughts of yesterday and thoughts of yesterday thoughts of home and you;

We have risked love's consummation for a suit of army blue.

Drear tomorrows promise buttles in a far-off alical land;
May God grant your soldier lover to come back and claim your hand.

May Gold grant your hand.

Last night in my prmy blanket i lay dreaming neith the stars.

And I dreamed of my home coming, my relative from foreign wars.

And unshought all worn and ragged, travel stained and battle torn.

That I sought you, little sweetheart, that I may be described as an analysis of a conflict between art and the world on one side and religion upon the other. The theme is developed with a penetrating insight into motives, a grasp of character and a misstery of literary technique which make "Evelyn Innes" a notable book. The action of the novel passes in large part in London and Paris. It is a story of the present day, characterized by a vivid perception of the doubts and complex conditions of motern that the town, was wreathed with flowers, bought for desking solders graves.

And I sought you, little sweetheart, mid the town was wreathed with flowers, bought for desking solders graves.

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And I sought you, little sweetheart, mid the town was a wreathed with flowers, bought for desking solders graves.

And I sought you, little sweetheart, mid the town was wreathed with flowers, bought for desking solders graves.

And I sought you, that I did not find you, and, o'creame with dark despair.

So ght you, but I did not find you, and, o'creaming the present day, characterized by a vivid perception of the doubts and complex conditions of market beautiful to the present day, characterized by a vivid perception of the doubts and complex conditions of market beautiful to the present day, characterized by a vivid perception of the doubts and complex conditions of market beautiful to the present day. Characteris and a mastery of literary technique the other. The time is a st

And I recognized the eche, sprang erect and saw you, dear.

Both your hands outstretched to greet me, in your eyes transcendent bliss.

On your his a smile of welcome as they met my clinging kiss.

"Vibration the Laws of Life," is the fille of a work by W. H. Williams, which develops "a system of vital gymnastics with my clinging kiss. movement." The work is a remarkably dis-tinet and original reminder that all life is motion, and that the experiments and discov-eries of Tyndall, Huxley and others concern-ing the relations between form and motion have a practical bearing of immense impac-tance to human well being and happiness. The author claims that his book furnishes noth-ing less than a solution of that enigma of the ages, mastery of the motor power by which the human machine may be kept running and in perfect repair as long as we please to use it. The Temple Publishing company, Denver, Colo.

George Pierce Garrison, Ph. D., professor of history, University of Texas, is the author of a valuable work, intended especially for use in high schools, entitled "The Government of the People of the State of Texas." The auther's purpose in this volume is to give a description of the origin and growth of the State of Texas and the present working of its

very interesting volume entitled "Way Out here. The purpose of the trip was mainly to land a few horses and Cuban patriots. Our men cared as little for the Cuban patriots. Our men cared as little for the Cuban patriots to meat notable works of fiction that has been produced for years. It is carnestly written and is a work of wonderful beauty, depth if today the men who risked their lives for Cuban liberty could name the three Cuban leaders whom they helped to put ashore near Cabanas on that memorable man, by Mary Ives Todd, is a threshing over the various characters that feature, but dwells upon the making and the collapse of a beam city. In the ferrit to be a writer of incontestable genus. Younder: The Romance of a New City." It is an an introduction by Opic Read. Old in one sense, but new to the vast number of readers in the United States, the Puget Sound country, in which the scene of this slory is laid, is full of romance. The author, however, hardly touches that feature, but dwells upon the making and the collapse of a beam city. In been produced for years. It is carnestly written and is a work of wonderful beauty, depth
and charm.

"The Heterodex Marriage of a New Womsu." by Mary Ives Todd, is a threshing over
of old atraw on the marriage question. The
heroine like the heroine of "The Woman Who
Did." declines to be bound by the laws of
church and state governing matrimony. She

Senator Wm. M. Stewart's "Analysis of the cently by the Silver-Knight Watchman, Washington, D. C. In this little work the inofitably read by any one desiring light and owledge, it will be especially interesting rudents of political engeonemy and friends financial resources. f financial reform.

Messrs. E. A. Weeks & Co. recently published an atian that shows all the fighting territory in the present war, and containing

much other valuable information. It furnishes sixteen pages of maps covering all territory where a conflict could occur between the naval and land forces of the United States and Spain and several pages of useful and important statistics. From Bottier lives, Hous-

"The Story of Photographey," by Alfred Story, is a delightfully instructive little volnme recently published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. It tells in an entertaining style the history of photography from the earliest atages down to the present day. Many of the newest discoveries and inventions are de-scribed and illustrated with cuts and dia-

"Princeton-Old and New," by James W. Alexander, has been received from Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. When a man recalls his college days they are always seen through a roseate mist of memory, and so Mr. Alexander may be excused for having painted Princeton as a veritable paradise, where not even the college student is vile. It is a charmingly written little sketch which every Princeton man will be glad to have among the treasures of his library.

It being the 17th of March theur, full man and the prudent that man mimber of patriotic Irishman to parading in honor of St. Patriot Stepping into the street, the unamong the treasures of his library.

hy a man of large experience, who writes in a plain, understandable way of car wiring, cutting out motors, operations and care of K controllers, short circuits and how to locate them, incandescent light circuits, Westinghouse motors, etc. Messrs, D. Appleton & Co. of New York, an-

ounce that Mr. Richard Manafield having received numerous inquiries for his poem on the war, "The Eagle's Song," they will sup-ply copies in pamphlet form, including also his poem on "The Charge of Dargal Gap," for Executs.

Guy de Maupassant's well known French ovel, "Pierre et Jean," has been issued by

the tenth French ed Post from Bottler Br

A St. Patrick's Day Harper's Bazar. Once upon a time a very and a prodent chap were walks street, and as they waited

street, and as they waited the discussing truth.

Said the very truthful may be should be told at all times. If differ with you, said the chap. When an issue is raised as should be told, of course but a should be told. Said the very truthful man wrong, I am surprised that a man apparent intelligence should not statement.

It being the 17th of March the every Princeton man will be glad to have among the treasures of his library.

"The Motorman's Guide," by J. W. Gayetty, is published by Laird & Lee, Chicago. It is St. Patrick? St. Patrick, sir, values of the strength of t

man.

Thereupon the man with the use sash smote the very truthed man the eyes with his fist, knocked and discolored both his optic. the man with the green said 64 thing to him. Moral: If you must tell the trans.
St. Patrick on the 17th of March and tell a Scotebman!

In the Suburban School Teacher-What is the meaning

Pupil-That is when peop laria so long that they don't pin

MOBILE MOBILIZIM

Rising as One Man in Defiance of the Enemy Health, Led to Victory by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

The One Remedy that Routs Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Lin and Stomach Disorders, Nervous Troubles, and All Ills Resulting from Bad Blood.

The People Tell Their Troubles and What Cured Then and Advise Their Neighbors of the Cheapness of Getting Well.

ALABAMA AILMENTS ABUNDANTLY ABOLISHED

(From the Mobile (Ala.) Register.)

Mobile has risen on masse to overcome the enemy. It is not Spaniards this time, though Mobile and Alabams have done their applies and alabams have done their ables are, ill health, the destroyers of happiness and life. Mobile has found the ammunition, the ermannent, the proper defense against the most insidious foes of mankind, that unfit the human frame for fit working and wreek human fives.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC that has done the business."

At 106 Congress street, Miss M. A. Ryan wanted to tell the public of the bendanced it and bought a bottle, has me immediately, purified my bid admirers, who are ready and anxious to do battle for the cause of good health by telling mankind in general of the direct benefits the had received from DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC:

"It was only a single bottle I took." Said she, "as my troubles were not numerous or very deep seated. I needed a tonic, and my appetite wanted rejuvenating, and the foreman, of 32 North Water streams or the possibilities of escape from DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC was effected a tonic, and my appetite wanted rejuvenating, and DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC was effected a tonic, and my appetite wanted rejuvenating, and the foreman of 32 North Water streams or very deep seated. I needed a tonic, and my appetite wanted rejuvenating, and DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC was effected at the course of the curse of the direct benefits of the cause of good health by telling mankind in general of the direct benefits of the direct benefits of the cause of good health by telling mankind in general of the direct benefits of the direct benefits of the cause of good health by telling mankind in general of the direct benefits of the cause of good health by telling mankind in general of the direct benefits of the direct benefit

the thraidom of such wretchedness as iii

Santiago that effectively corked the bottle; Miss Lizzie Montell of 205 St. Michael it is Hobson's choice with all users of street was troubled, like Miss Ryan, with

of DR. HARTER'S IRON FONIC. There is no hesitation on the part of any one who has used this superb remedy in telling of the benefits and renewed health it got better right away, then, and after one ing of the benefits and renewed health it has brought. Our readers, who know the people who bear witness to the merits of the remedy, will appreciate the fact that they are not persons given to lequacious ness or to talking unless they mean what they are not persons given to lequacious ness or to talking unless they mean what

"My little son was much run down, with appetite gone, pale and pupy and nervous, I got him to take DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC, and he liked it, because it was so Then I read in the papers of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC, and how it cured my discass." prove at once. His appetite eame back, he gained in flesh and became altogether like his old self in a short time. You can understand why I am a friend of DR. HAR-TER'S IRON TONIC."

TER'S IRON TONIC."

TER'S IRON TONIC."

TONIC, and how it cured my diseases for others, and I got a bottle and took it. Before I get half through with that one bottle I began to feel lots better, and when I finished it I was well as ever I was. I was more benefited by this

derstand why I am a friend of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC."

Those who have had, or still have, rheumatism, can appreciate the bilarity that
characterizes Amelia A. Jones' talk about
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC. She is
ties of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC in
resident at 519 Doublin street, and was lifely and such a finished it I was well as ever I was. I was more benefited by this
medicine than any other I ever took."

Three other residents of 414 Dauphin
street testified to the health giving qualistreet testified to the health giving qualities of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC in
their own individual case.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC. She is resident at 519 Dauphin street, and was engaged in her labors as laundress when interviewed.

"It's over two years that I've had rheumatism," said Miss Jones, "and I've suffered all the tormeats you can imagine, being thus afflicted and still having to work. But seeing in the paper that DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC was a cure for my complaint, I commenced its use. From the very first dose I began to Improve, and now I do my work without ever thinking of the old trouble. I couldn't even walk for a long time, but now walking is a joke, and I walk anywhere and think nothing of it."

The solution of 309 North Royal street.

The solution of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC in their own individual cases, as follows:

Benjamin Glimore said he had tried a number of remedies to rurify his blood and put himself in healthy shape, but DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC was the first remedy to do him permanent good.

W. A. Baker was long troubled with nervostness and insomnia, and when sleep did come it was restless and unsatisfactory. His general system was out of order, and he knew it, but a remedy was hard to find. His friends in the same house being all admirers and users of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC, he began its use himself, and was promptly relieved and his sleep and appetite became normal at once.

James H. Moore found it difficult to re-

the doctor said it was kidney and liver trouble, but be didn't help me any, so, as HARTER'S IRON TONIC, I tried it. As I said one bottle did the business. I am well and hearty, and free from ache and pain after taking this one bottle." When a man has suffered marryrdom for two years with rhoumatte rains he is usu-ally slad enough of a chance to tell of he-ing freed from his serious trouble. M. J. Rice of Warren and Palmetto atreets was glad enough to be able to tell of

rhad enough to be able to tell of what re-cured him:
"I think I took every remedy that was

tive for both purposes, I am very much pleased with the results I received from lealth brings.
It was our own brave Hobson's choice at the single bottle of the medicine.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC to get well.

There is nothing else for them to do.

Our reporter has circulated among the people of Mobile and interviewed them regarding the benefits derived from the use of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC. There

is a cook, and had her troubles, thil Dr. Harter came along and disposed of them, "It is over five years I've had rheuma-tism, besides kidney troubles. What I suf-

James Johnston of 309 North Royal street to take DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

"I was advised to take it." he said. "and didn't quite see why it could be expected to do me any good, but I took it and now I'm all right again, and entirely cured. It's a wonderful remedy."

When the kidneys and liver are clogged up it is hard to make yourself think you're well. Marcus Ward, who is a clerk, and lives at 560 Daughin street remarked anent DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC, thus:

"One bottle fixed me out all right. My back had troubled me for some time, and the doctor said it was kidney and liver streets was in best or each and correct. My who'e system was in his sleep. James H. Moore found it difficult to recure a remedy for restoring his appetite. Food was nauscatting and unwelcome, until he too, foined the Dr. Harter processor, and it is appetite was restored. "Fifty per cent a better man." he calls himself now.

William J. Campbell of 402 Augusta street, son of John J Campbell, proprietor of the "Two Brothers" saloon, remarked about the medicine:

"My face and neck were all broken out, owing to a blood disorder that it seemed the processor."

william J. Campbell of 402 Augusta street, son of John J. Campbell, proprietor of the "Two Brothers" saloon, remarked about the medicine:

"My face and neck were all broken out, owing to a blood disorder that it seemed impossible to resech and correct. My who essatem was in bad condition. I tried remedy after remedy, and get worse rather than better. I felt like hiding myself. An intimate friend fold me of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC and I got a bottle to try. The first bottle helped me, and by the intirely disappeared and I found myself perfectly well. In looks and feelings."

Inflammatory rheumstism has few equals as a genuine producer of pain and suffering. B. Sossaman of 308 Marine street spoke of his cure from this disease, and named the remedy that eured him.
"It came on me several times recently."

the greatest tonic she ever help was been dealing in the chest compelled it. In many ways.

Weakness and general doblity in son of 615 Canal street to hun its life in the chest compelled it. In least in the chest compelled it. In least when his cure of all the several whom was rapid and several distort. Twenty people was rapid and several distort. Twenty people in this column as being the content of the column as being the whore other means have been used to the vanguard only—the first perfectly well. In looks and feelings."

Inflammatory rheumstism has few did unavailingly. These usents, where other means have been used to the vanguard only—the first perfectly well in looks and feelings."

Inflammatory rheumstism has few did unavailingly the column as t

he, "and nothing seemed able to a She had to take several bottles STARTER'S IRON TONIC to effect a though she received benefit from the Her headaches were something to but now she is the pleture of head Postmen are much exposed. We hot or cold, the mail must be delived if rheumatism comes as the result of

posure, trouble begins for the letter Charles Lewis of 352 Dauphin size Mobile letter carrier, and he said the Dr. Harter and his Iron Tonic.

"I've had rheumatism and all the ing that goes with it. But DR HAR IRON TONIC freed me and make it.

again. It's a great medicine."
C. W. Peters of the firm of M. W. & Bro., the saloon keepers at 601 00 street, spoke in highest terms of L "My wife has had bad headaba has been run down generally; he was in a bad state; she was nerse generally debilitated. One both of diarrens of the result of

Even aldermen seem to be poster human possibilities, and may been like ordinary mortals. Mr. W. B. champs of the job printing firm of

remedy. I never saw such an irra and appetizer as it is. It does end it claims to do, and is worthy d is said in its behalf."

stroubled with and when sleep d unsatisfactory of offer and to forder, and to for the many things it is known in the best thing is for the many things it is known in the best thing is to the many things it is known in the best thing is to the many things it is known in the best thing is to the many things it is known in the best thing is to the many things it is known in the best thing is the best thing in the best thing is the best thing in the best thing is the best thing in the best thing in the best thing is the best thing in the best thing i "My mother has troubles of her at the saying is, and finds relief saly she takes DR. HARTER'S IRON I Liver troubles, dyspepsia, agra-whatever she has, out comes p. a and she's all right again soon. She us be without it."

Mrs. E. Spencer, 150 Pine she took DR. HARTER'S IRON TO general debility, and found it a fective remedy for her trouble the greatest founc she ever heads was beneficial in many ways.